

DEFENSE GETS SHOCK

State Discredits Testimony of Haywood Witness.

EXPLOSION NOT ACCIDENTAL

Prosecution Succeeds in Corroborating Certain Things Told by Orchard in Connection with Blowing Up of Vindicator Mine in Cripple Creek, in Which Two Were Killed.

Boise, Idaho, July 16.—Evidence was produced in the State's rebuttal in the Haywood murder trial to-day that seems to disprove the contention of the defense that the explosion that killed McCormick and Beck in the Vindicator mine in Cripple Creek, November 23, 1903, was an accident and not the result of a bomb planted there by Harry Orchard.

A witness contradicted statements made by one of the defense's witnesses in such a way as to leave little doubt that certain things testified to by Orchard regarding the explosion were true, but it was not all money for the State. On the contrary, Lawyer Hawley, who is in full charge of the State's rebuttal, and who may some time have been a fine criminal lawyer, gave an excellent illustration of how not to do it.

Along in the afternoon he put Sheriff Rutan, of San Miguel County, on the witness stand to describe the conditions of lawlessness and riot that existed in that part of Colorado, and which caused the deportation of the union miners by the rest of the people. Apparently, Hawley had no notion of what the sheriff knew regarding conditions down there, where he was on given dates, or what he saw and heard with his own eyes and ears. At any rate, the first thing he did was to ask Rutan a half dozen questions about what happened at places where he was not present.

Attack on Smuggler Mine.

He wanted the sheriff to describe the attack made on the Smuggler Union Mine at Telluride in 1901, when the union miners attacked the non-union men and had a pitched battle with them, killing several and wounding others and finally driving the non-union men out of town. To everybody's amazement, Rutan replied that he was not there and knew nothing of it. He had no knowledge. There were a few more questions from Hawley that got the same sort of answers. Rutan's testimony, in fact, was principally valueless to the State, though he must have had knowledge of the facts that are common property and that established beyond a doubt the fact that the union miners were in those days the aggressors and the original authors of violence. But whether he knew them or not, he was not asked about them.

It was another story on cross-examination. Though Lawyer Hawley was apparently magnificently ignorant of the history of the Colorado labor troubles of those days, Lawyer Richardson was full of the subject. He started to prove by Sheriff Rutan that the mine owners and the Citizens' Alliance employed so-called gunmen to help them fight the union miners. Rutan developed a talent for not remembering the details of these affairs, but Richardson remembered a good many of them, including a number that the witness could not recall, and when the cross-examination was ended there could have been little doubt in the minds of the jurors that the conditions down in Telluride at that time totaled up a pretty bad situation. The wrangling and snarling between the lawyers reduced the proceedings at times pretty nearly to the level of the ludicrous.

Acting Powder Man.

L. G. Ramsay was the acting powder man at the time the Vindicator explosion on the sixth level took place. His evidence to-day was in rebuttal of that given by the defense's witness, Thomas Wood. Wood told of working on the eighth level the day of the explosion and seeing McCormick, witness's stepfather, who was killed, and Beck there a few minutes after the explosion on the sixth level. Wood said he saw just before that a box of grain powder was standing on a water barrel at the opening into the shaft. He also said he saw a revolver in Beck's pocket. A few moments after McCormick and Beck had gone, he looked for the powder and could not find it.

The inference the defense intended to be drawn from this testimony was that McCormick and Beck took this powder with them up to the sixth level, where Beck's revolver slipped out of his pocket, exploded, and set the powder off. Ramsay spiked this testimony by saying that he had worked there two years, and that there never was a water barrel on the eighth level. He saw McCormick and Beck several times a day, and neither of them ever carried a revolver down into the mine. He saw McCormick and Beck go to work on the sixth level, and he saw them get into the cage, and they carried nothing but picks and candles.

To-day's work did not end the State's rebuttal, as had been hoped. Lawyer Hawley threatens to put on ten or twenty more witnesses before he finishes the job.

McClellan Not Read Out.

Tammany Hears Only Cockran's Opinion of Hughes' Commission.

New York, July 16.—Two thousand men, who assembled in Tammany Hall to-night, expecting that Charles F. Murphy was to do something to Mayor McClellan, concluded that April 1 had moved into midsummer.

When Murphy on Monday hurriedly ordered the executive and general committees to meet to-night, it was inconspicuously intimated at the Fourteenth street headquarters that, while no one had any definite idea of the purpose of the suddenly called meeting, its object was undoubtedly to take some action on the situation existing between the city hall and Fourteenth street.

The sweltering crowd came, but all it got for its pains was the pleasure of listening to a 4,000-word resolution and a long speech by W. Bourke Cockran, expressing two ideas he had evolved for the better control of public service corporations and for facilitating the adjudication of cases in the courts.

The resolutions denounce the creation of the new public service commission as a cunning attempt to deceive the public conscience by a pretended compliance with the demand of the Democratic platform for the establishment of such a commission, and declare that in all public service corporations there were three interests involved, those of the community, of capital, and of labor. They demanded that each interest be represented in the board.

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BOMBS SLAY HATED OFFICIAL

Gen. Alikhanoff, the 'Wild Beast' of Caucasus, Is Killed.

Wife of Gen. Gileboff and the Coachman Also Perish in the Tragedy at Alexandropol.

Alexandropol, Russia, July 16.—Gen. Alikhanoff, former governor general of Tiflis; Mrs. Gileboff, wife of Gen. Gileboff, and the coachman who was driving their carriage, were blown to pieces by bombs thrown at their conveyance, at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

A son of Gen. Alikhanoff and a daughter of Gen. Gileboff received serious injuries.

The party were returning to the residence of Gen. Alikhanoff from his club, and were passing through Debutoff street when the bombs were hurled.

Gen. Alikhanoff was nicknamed "the wild beast" by the Caucasian members of the lower House of Parliament, who often referred to his cruelties in the Kutais district, where he led a number of punitive expeditions to stamp out disorders. His rigorous methods to this end brought down upon him the bitter enmity of the revolutionists.

He was seriously injured by a bomb at Barmjan on May 30 of last year, the missile being thrown just as he was about to take a train for Tiflis. His explosion seriously wounded, in addition to the general, a number of the staff and several Cossacks. The remainder of the Cossacks immediately fired into the crowd, killing many persons, and then burned to the ground the buildings into which the general and his staff had fled.

Gen. Alikhanoff, the "pacifier" of Kutais province, was the most hated man in the Caucasus. He was of Turkish descent and his methods showed it.

AWAIT STRIKE ORDER.

Telegraphers Ready, but President Small Will Confer Further.

San Francisco, July 16.—United States Labor Commissioner Neill is trying to secure a conference between the telegraph officials and the striking operators, but has not succeeded. The telegraph officials refuse to treat with the operators as members of the union.

The striking telegraphers are bent on taking drastic measures, and are anxious that sympathetic strikes be declared throughout the country, but through the influence of President Small and his executive committee, further action in that direction has been postponed.

Chicago, July 16.—No strike order was made effective to-day in Chicago, and the members of the local telegraph union remained at work in expectancy of receiving the call at a moment's notice. General Secretary Wesley Russell said that he had received no word from President Small, of the national organization, and knew nothing of the outcome of the conference said to be the final one between Commissioner Neill and President Small.

New York, July 16.—In reply to the telegram issued by the striking telegraphers at San Francisco, the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company to-night issued a summarized statement, showing the various pay of the men employed in the San Francisco office for the month of June.

The average wage earned and paid telegraphers for the month was \$12.32, or an average rate of 44 cents per hour. The day men worked nine hours, night men seven and one-half hours, and late night men seven hours. All time worked beyond these hours is "extra." In addition, certain telegraphers on important circuits are paid a "bonus" for all messages in excess of the established minimum. Operators on the coast earn from \$15 to \$35 extra a month during the regular hours.

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BODY FOUND IN WOODS.

Retired Brooklyn Merchant's Absence Explained.

New York, July 16.—The body of William D. Wines, a retired merchant of Brooklyn, was found in the woods at Mount Kisco, N. Y., to-day, after his son had received a letter demanding that he be released from \$2,000 he paid for his father. Mr. Wines, who was eighty years old, disappeared on June 28 from the house of his son-in-law, Charles Hubbell, in Mount Kisco, where he was visiting.

Last Saturday his son, in Brooklyn, received a letter decorated with skull and crossed bones, declaring that Mr. Wines was safe and would be sent home if \$2,000 was placed in a pillar of the elevated railroad at a point indicated in Brooklyn. A decoy letter was placed there, but no one came for it. A searching party found Mr. Wines' body to-day. It is believed by Mr. Wines' son that the writer of the letter knew nothing about his father's whereabouts, but made use of his absence to try to extort money.

HEARST RECOUNT SUSTAINED.

Editor Wins in Appellate Division in Demand for Recanvass.

New York, July 16.—Mayor McClellan lost again to-day in his attempt to block a recount of the election of 1905 with respect of his office. The appellate division of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn denied his application for a writ of prohibition restraining William F. Hearst from taking further steps to secure a recanvass.

Hearst's action was taken under the new law, and the decision of the court applies only to the territory of its jurisdiction. In Manhattan the hearing was to have taken place to-day, but was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

CAMP LIFE EXACTING

Militia Put Through Drills on Bolivar Heights.

WIN PRAISE OF COMMANDERS

District Guardsmen Make Excellent Showing in Several Kinds of Tests of Their Military Knowledge. Suffer from Sun's Rays Until Rainstorm Brings Temporary Relief.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Camp Ordway, Bolivar Heights, July 16.—General Hummell had camp in command to-day until Jupiter Phivus appeared on the scene and drenched the militia with cool and refreshing showers. The guardsmen suffered more from the lack of air and superabundance of fiery rays than at any time since they have been here.

Another hard day's work was put in, and "recall" from the drill field never had so much genuine appreciable music in it as to-day. Manoeuvres on the drill field, fatigue and guard duty kept the soldiers busy, but they found time for much healthful recreation.

Close order work in regimental, battalion, and company formation was drilled into the men by Col. Lloyd M. Brett until they reached the degree of perfection which he wanted. To-night the "rookies" are probably dreaming of "right front into line," "to the rear," "squad left," "assemble on the third square," "as skirmishers," and "at trail, companies left." These are but a few of the numerous commands repeated scores of times to the militiamen as they beat out paths on the drill grounds, and wonder if volunteers all go to heaven.

Cols. Urell and Charles Ourand, assisted by Lieut. Cols. O'Brien and Reichelderfer, took charge of the drill. At 10 o'clock, and for an hour or more put the men through close order work, with which each and every man was made thoroughly familiar in the army during the winter months. Appreciating the admirable service of the citizen-soldiers earlier in the morning, the colonels gave them as little marching as possible, but there was considerable changing of fronts and more proficiency in gun-handling.

Rainstorm to Rescue.

Shortly after the soldiers returned to their tents a gale swept across the encampment grounds, and heavy black clouds scraped the tops of the high conical Sibby tower. A few moments later a rainstorm, which would have aided us favorably with a cloudburst, bore down upon the volunteers. Many of them were without coats and had walked off from their company streets in search of some wandering breeze. So suddenly did the storm come that few of the soldiers were able to get under canvas before they were thoroughly drenched. Many of those who were lying on their backs were broken down and rushed out into the open and deliberately got soaking wet. The storm was short lived, but it left in its wake a delightful breeze that was just strong enough to keep any one from suffering from the heat.

Three excellent guard mounts were witnessed by Col. Brett. The Second Regiment's was pronounced the nearest perfect, although the First Regiment suffered a little in comparison. The First Separate Battalion's guard mount was the best seen in that organization for several years.

After guard mounts the soldiers were called upon to thoroughly police all company streets, and water for drinking and cooking purposes, which was found in the kitchen fire, and fill their lamps for the evening. These duties performed, they were excused. Spirited baseball games were played on the drill field until the First Separate Battalion appeared there for dress parade and review by Maj. A. H. Brooks.

Colored Troops Orderly.

The colored men are a soldierly and orderly set of men, and in addition to doing their duty quickly, willingly, and well, they give absolutely no trouble because of disorder. Once in a while two ebullient negro warriors have a difference of opinion, but they settle the matter with boxing gloves and forget it.

The dress parade and review was conducted without hitch, and Col. Brett spoke in terms of praise of the four companies composing the battalion. These four companies have the largest membership of any organizations in camp, and there is no limit to the enthusiasm of the colored soldiers.

The Signal Corps men were busy all day with red and white flags, the new buzzer, heliograph, telephone, and telegraph. Capt. Chandler, of the regular army, who is instructing these men, was much impressed with the work of the volunteers, and will give personal attention to the guardsmen from now until the end of camp. The Signal Corps men late this afternoon succeeded in rigging up the wire pole and ropes, and will have the station in working order before many hours.

The ambulance corps, under Lieut. Pales, is larger than ever this year, and the membership includes many medical students and dentists, who came here for instruction and practice in the use of the ambulance and a pleasant vacation. This morning they were put through an interesting drill, lasting several hours. Some instructions were given by Lieut. Pales and the non-commissioned men in bandaging. Yesterday afternoon all of the hospital corps men attended the lecture on the use of the emergency or first aid packages, and learned much that was not previously known about the advantages and application of the simple compresses to be found inside the wrapper.

A crowd which greatly exceeded that of the past two nights attended the concert last night. Many Beau Brummels and other "Lullabies" drove out to camp, and their best girls and young men, as well as a strain of music was to be heard. The programme included many new numbers.

A swimming accident, of which James Kerr, of the First Regiment, was the victim, receiving a severe cut on the right side of his head, was the first of any gravity treated at the general hospital yesterday. Several heat prostrations were given attention by the stewards, and Capt. Tait and Lieut. Roberts, who were unaccountably unseated by horses not accustomed to riders, also called to have their contusions dressed. Surgeon Gen. Henderson reports that the health of the soldiers is better than he has ever seen it. The soldiers all appear to be robust and vigorous, and capable of great things. Sanitary conditions are all that could be expected. Maj. Henderson is a great stickler for a clean camp, and as long as he is responsible for the health of the guardsmen it is a moral certainty that nothing of a polluting or contaminating character will remain on the grounds long. Pumps and kitchens are inspected by him daily, and he declares everything is as clean as a Dutch clock's apron.

Americans Present Banner.

London, July 16.—At a meeting of the British group of the Interparliamentary Union a deputation from the American group, headed by Congressman Richard Barthold, presented a silk banner to their British conferees in the peace movement.

FALLING WALLS BURY SCORE.

Victims May Be Dead Before Reached by Rescuing Parties.

Ottawa, Ontario, July 16.—A special from London, Ontario, says the building occupied by Reid's Crystal Ball, Long's clothing store, McCallum's photograph gallery, and Brewster's 5-and-10-cent store, at Dundas, collapsed this afternoon, burying a number of people in the debris.

A message received late to-night says that rescuers are searching the ruins for the killed and wounded. Three people, all badly hurt, have been taken out. From ten to twenty persons were buried in the ruins, and it is feared that they will all be dead before they can be rescued.

GETS 99-YEAR SENTENCE.

Slayer of His Wealthy Aunt Found After Long Chase.

St. Louis, July 16.—Edward Bergmann pleaded guilty to-day to a charge of second-degree murder for the killing of his wealthy aunt, Mrs. Kate Quenbush, and was sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary by Judge Moses M. Sale. After the murder Bergmann escaped and successfully eluded arrest until June 8, although his photograph and description was scattered broadcast.

He was arrested in Mitchell, Ill., and stated that he visited Memphis, Chicago, and other large cities.

GLIDDENTES IN INDIANAPOLIS

Hoosiers Line Roads and Streets to See Autos Go By.

Barr, of Detroit Team, Drops Out of Big Race, and Contestant for the Hoover Prize Has Accident.

Indianapolis, July 16.—The Hoosiers residing along the route of to-day's journey in the fourth annual tour of the American Auto Association turned out in great numbers to welcome the tourists. Not only did the residents of the cities and towns through which they passed swarm out into the streets, but farmers drove for miles in some cases to watch the Gliddentes go by. In the cities and towns countless houses were decorated with American flags.

The rain that fell to-day was sufficiently drenching to make reading directions from a route book almost an impossibility, so that practically all the drivers depended on the trail of confetti. This worked all right in most cases, but some of the drivers got off the route and went cruising around the country before they realized their mistake.

Arthur N. Jarvis, Montgomery Halliwell, Geo. G. Bush, and George S. Salzman were among those who made the unintentional detour without losing any points.

George F. Barr, of the Auto Club of Detroit, whose car was delayed by a broken water pipe yesterday, retired from the team contest for the Glidden trophy to-day, which takes another 20 points from the score of the Detroit organization.

Harry E. Stutz, of Indianapolis, who has been a contestant for the Hoover prize, met with disaster to-day. One of the rear wheels of his car was broken while he was driving between Kokomo and Tipton.

H. M. Coale, of the New York Motor Club, whose 30-horsepower Autocar had its frame broken yesterday, had not reached the checkpoint station here to-night when the official results of the day's run were announced.

To-morrow the run is from this city to Columbus, Ohio, 174 miles.

Clark Dies of His Injuries.

Toledo, Ohio, July 16.—Thomas J. Clark, the Glidden tourist who has baffled the physicians for two days, finally succumbed to what were known to be certainly fatal injuries. After a perceptible rally that looked well up to 11:30 o'clock last night, he took a sudden relapse and died in about two minutes. His body was sent to Chicago to-day.

Mr. Clark was injured when his car overturned near Bryan last Thursday. He was taken to the hospital, where he was kept for a rally after an operation. It was not believed that he could live until Sunday.

WOMAN AND ROBBER EACH HIT

She Is Wounded in the Shoulder, and He Loses Fingers.

Morrisstown, Ind., July 16.—Mrs. Isaac Bishop, agent of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Traction Company at this place, was attacked by a masked robber at 5 o'clock this afternoon. In a postal duel that followed Mrs. Bishop was seriously wounded in the shoulder, and the robber had his pistol hand shot nearly entirely off, and escaped with the blood streaming from the wounded member.

Ten days ago Mrs. Bishop was held up and robbed at the traction office, and this evening when a man entered with green goggles as a disguise she recognized the robber of a few days ago. As he entered the little station the robber presented a pistol, with an order to throw up her hands.

Mrs. Bishop grabbed a revolver from her desk and the robber fired, the bullet entering her shoulder. Mrs. Bishop pointed the pistol at the robber just as he fired a second shot, and with a cry of pain, the robber dropped from his hand, and he turned and rushed from the room. The bullet had passed immediately under the barrel of the robber's pistol and had torn his hand, two of his fingers being afterward found on the floor. A posse is now in pursuit of the wounded man.

KENTUCKY HAS HER DAY.

Celebrates at Exposition with a "Burgoo" and Speeches.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Norfolk, Va., July 16.—Kentucky made to-day notable at the Jamestown Exposition. It was her day on the exposition calendar, and 1,600 Kentuckians and their friends were here to celebrate it.

A "burgoo," a Kentucky provincialism for barbecue, was the feature of the celebration. The feast was partaken of in the stockade of Old Fort Boone, the Kentucky reservation in the stockade the speaking making also occurred.

C. C. Ousley, secretary of the Kentucky exposition commission, acted as master of ceremonies, he introduced Harry St. Tucker, the exposition president, as the first speaker, who, in turn, introduced Hon. John B. Atkinson, president of the Kentucky exposition commission. Other speakers were William Rogers Clay and A. Y. Ford.

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\$6.75

A Special Clean Sweep Offering of Men's \$3.50 Trousers at a full dollar off. **\$2.50**

New Washable Vests in Many Desirable and Up-to-date Effects, sold at \$2.00 and \$2.50. **\$1.19**

Straw Hats in the Big Clearance Sale.

All Men's \$2.00 Straw Hats specially reduced to..... **\$1.39**

All Children's \$1.00 Straw Sailor Hats reduced to..... **39c**

TRAINS CRASH ON GOTHAM "L"

Over Thirty Persons Injured—Motorman Blames Light in Car.

New York, July 16.—A southbound ferry train of three cars bumped into the rear of a five-car city hall train while the latter was standing at the 16th street elevated station on the Third Avenue road at 11 o'clock to-night. Upward of thirty persons, mostly Italians, returning from a celebration in Harlem, were more or less hurt, but none dangerously.

Motorman William Williamson, of the South Ferry train, who had a lucky escape from injury when the front platform of his motor car was smashed to splinters, said the collision had been caused by a fight in his car, in which a score of passengers participated. Williamson said that soon after he left 16th street the passengers commenced to scuffle, and when he neared 16th street the fight in the car had moved up to the side of the motor box, the door of which was open. Many of the fighting passengers were pressed against the motor box so tightly that he could not move his car.

The collision created great excitement and disorder in the neighborhood. Because of the celebration, the streets were jammed with Italians, whose festival was at its height. When the noise of the collision was heard it was thought at first that a dynamite bomb had exploded.

Ambulances were summoned at once from hospitals. The police reserves from the 10th and 12th precincts were hurried to the scene, and the 100 or more men who tried to keep the crowd in order had the tussle of their lives. Many of the Italians had just parted from friends at the foot of the elevated stairs, and the belief that they were on the city hall train, which was run into, caused the panic.

Motorman Williamson was arrested, and by degrees the crowd was dispersed by the police.

Among the injured is J. B. Brady, of Trenton, N. J., vice president of the Standard Rubber Company. His left arm and face are bruised.

DEMANIS A MODEL HUSBAND.

Oldest Girl of Group Will, on Certain Conditions, Marry.

Sunflower, Neb., July 16.—James Simpson, a wealthy cattle rancher living on the range near Sunflower, this county, saw in a newspaper that a club of Westington Springs girls—twelve in number—had adopted a little girl and intended to educate her.

Eligible girls are scarce in Western Nebraska, and Simpson immediately wrote the girls, offering to marry any one of them and to adopt and educate their little protegee.

Simpson has received an answer, saying that the Dakota girls had given him offer due consideration, and, as a result, the oldest one of them agreed to marry him on these conditions:

That he prove that he is sincere; that he is qualified in every way to contract marriage; that he is amply able to provide a comfortable home for his bride, and is willing to make provision for her every need and comfort; that he abstain from tobacco in every form; that he will not use intoxicating liquors to any extent; that he shall be chaste and pleasant in conversation, use no profane or improper language, spend his evenings at home, not frequent clubs or poolrooms, not flirt with any women, and attend church every Sunday.

Simpson is examining himself to see if he can fill the bill, and if he can, he says he will accept the proposition and get married.

Death of John Poler.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., July 16.—John Poler, a prominent farmer near Naseau, Loudoun county, Va., died at his home yesterday after a protracted illness. He was seventy-five years of age.

PARAGRAPHS BY WIRE.

Tangier, July 16.—It is said that Kaid Meles has refused to leave Kasa, where he is being held as prisoner by Raisuli.

Norristown, Pa., July 16.—Mrs. Fern Arlington was arrested to-night on the charge of shooting Samuel Meng. The woman was very jealous.

New York, July 16.—Reynold MacNish, apparently of Panama, hid \$4,000 in his bed at the Albert Hotel and forgot about it. He cannot be located.

Oran, Algeria, July 16.—When the British steamer Canada took fire here, the captain found it necessary to torpedo the ship, sinking her in shallow water.

New York, July 16.—A bull broke from the East Side elevated to-day, ran two miles, and after upsetting stands and terrorizing a whole district, dropped dead.

New York, July 16.—Thirty-five nurses at Bellevue Hospital training school embarked on a "gamb strike," refusing to eat the midnight luncheon to-night.

Austin, Tex., July 16.—Jesse R. Grant wants Gov. Tom Campbell as vice presidential candidate on the Democratic national ticket with him if he can get the nomination.

Portland, Ore., July 16.—Vice President Fairbanks got off his train at the wrong junction to-day and sat for three hours on a baggage truck at Gible, Ore., swapping yarns with railroad men.

Hartford, Conn., July 16.—John Stubb, of Plainville, is alleged to have named his frail young daughter, who was slightly hurt in a street-car accident, in order to mule the company for heavier damages.

Hoboken, N. J., July 16.—The big Cunard liner Camilla, with turbine engines, and the swift North German Lloyd Krimper Wilhelm left port about the same moment to-day and will race across the ocean.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 16.—Distinct earthquake shocks, lasting about one minute, were recorded to-day on the seismograph recently installed at the University of Utah. The first disturbance was noted at 11:25 a. m.

South Manchester, Conn., July 16.—The celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Joyce, which was to have taken place yesterday, was interrupted by the death of both after near Paderew when the accident occurred.

Montgomery, Ala., July 16.—The two houses of the legislature to-day, in separate sessions, elected former Congressman John H. Bankhead to the United States senate, to succeed the late Senator Morgan. The vote in joint session will take place to-morrow.